We can look forward to discovering other contributions from the Hispanic civilization so long and well established in our land and from the millions of Americans of Hispanic origin who enrich our society.

36 USC 169f.

The Congress, by a joint resolution approved September 17, 1968 (82 Stat. 848), requested that a period in September be annually designated in recognition of that heritage.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning September 14, 1975, as National Hispanic Heritage Week. I call upon the people of the United States, especially the educational community, to observe that week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundredth.

GERALD R. FORD

Proclamation 4386

September 8, 1975

Norwegian-American Day, 1975

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

One hundred and fifty years ago, 47 men, women and children arrived in New York harbor aboard the Norwegian sloop "Restaurationen." Although Norway's links to the New World date back to the 11th century, when Norse mariners led by Leif Erikson discovered Vinland, the arrival of the "Restaurationen" on October 9, 1825, marked the beginning of an important new era in the histories of both Norway and America.

The small group of debarking emigrants were the first of thousands—the earliest wave in a tide of settlers and pioneers who would help to tame a savage wilderness, clear the prairies and cultivate the soil.

Whole new communities would be founded by these Norwegian Americans. Their folklore, music, religious and ethnic traditions were to enrich the cultural heritage of the American people.

In 1975, as we observe the bicentennial of American independence, it is also fitting that we mark the 150th anniversary of the arrival of that first group of settlers from Norway, and express our thanks for the gifts of industry, character and love of the land that they brought with them to their new homes.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GERALD R. FORD, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, October 9, 1975, as Norwegian-American Day in recognition of the enormous contributions Americans of Norwegian ancestry have made, and continue to make, to our Nation and our way of life.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twohundredth.

GERALD R. FORD

Proclamation 4387

September 9, 1975

Fire Prevention Week, 1975

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

The United States can ill-afford to continue to see its resources devoured by ruinous fires. The personal suffering and loss of life, and the destruction of our national wealth and production capabilities, are a needless drain on our Nation. We need to eliminate it.

A recent Bureau of Census survey of household fires indicates that annually one in every sixteen households has a fire which does or could have disastrous results. Most of these fires are avoidable—caused by needless and careless acts. Our national goal should be to achieve an annual reduction in fire deaths, injuries and property losses, cutting those losses in half within a generation. Every American can and must help to prevent these fires.

The business community has a special responsibility to provide fire-safe products. Builders, architects and engineers have a responsibility to pro-